NTI DAY 10



Harrison County Schools

Name: _		
	Grade: 3rd	

Teacher: _____

Complete within 2 weeks of returning to school.

NTI Day 10	Student Checklist:	3rd	Grade
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Complete NTI Day 10 Packet (Reading, Math and Special)

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Exact Path and Special	
30 minutes Reading	
Date/Time:	Signature:
30 minutes Math	
Date/Time:	Signature:

Complete Technology assignment

Directions for EXACT PATH are:

- 1. Go to Harrison County Homepage
- 2. Click on your school
- 3. Find Exact Path
- 4. Type in HCBOE2 for account login
- 5. Type student name and password

This passage is about two brothers who flew the first hot air balloon. Read the passage to learn what happened. Then answer the questions that follow.

The First Brothers of Flight

About 100 years before the Wright brothers were born, Jacques and Joseph Montgolfier lived in a little town not far from Paris, France. One day, Joseph threw a paper bag into a fire. Before it could burn, the bag floated up the chimney. This gave the men an idea.

The hot air <u>captured</u> inside the bag must be lighter than the cooler air around it, they thought. That would make the bag rise. To test their idea, they made a balloon and filled it with hot air. It rose off the ground as the paper bag had. Their idea had been <u>right!</u>

The brothers made larger and larger balloons. They wanted to make a balloon broad enough to carry a person into the sky. If their plan worked, Jacques and Joseph's balloon would be the world's first flying machine.

The brothers finally made a balloon big enough to carry two people. But what if their balloon fell? The passengers could be hurt—or worse. They decided to send up animals instead of people. The very first hot air balloon passengers were a goat, a duck, and a rooster. After a smooth flight, the animals landed in a treetop two miles away. The

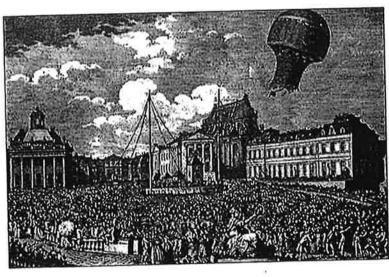
brothers decided it was time to send a person aloft.

On November 21, 1783, a great crowd watched the men fill their giant balloon. At the sound of a cannon, the brothers untied the ropes that held the balloon to the ground. Two young Frenchmen were on board, but they were not the Montgolfier brothers.

Finally, the blue and gold balloon rose <u>high</u> into the sky. It <u>glided</u> silently and calmly over the rooftops of Paris, far above the cheering people. After floating five miles, the brave <u>passengers</u> landed gently on the ground. The trip had lasted 20 minutes. After it landed, it was time for a **celebration**.

Thanks to Jacques and Joseph Montgolfier, a whole new way of traveling became possible. The world would never be the same.

celebration - party



- 1. In the phrase "The hot air <u>captured</u> inside the bag," what does <u>captured</u> mean?
 - A stolen
 - B blowing
 - © trapped
 - whistling
- 2. In the phrase "Their idea had been right," the word right means
 - (A) following what is good or proper.
 - ® agreeing with the truth or the facts.
 - © being on the opposite of left.
 - most convenient or worth having.
- 3. In the phrase "a balloon <u>broad</u> enough to carry a person into the sky," which word below means the opposite of <u>broad</u>?
 - A tall
 - ® colorful
 - © strong
 - small

- 4. In the phrase "it was time to send a person aloft," what does aloft mean?
 - up into the sky
 - (B) for more animals
 - © to the city of Paris
 - no to the nearest farm
- 5. Which word below has the same vowel sound as the **i** in the word high?
 - (A) filled
 - B sky
 - © enough
 - not
- 6. In the phrase "It glided silently and calmly over the rooftops of Paris," what does glided mean?
 - A flew smoothly
 - B bounced hard
 - © jerked to a stop
 - no roared loudly

KCCT PRACTICE

- 7. In the phrase "the brave <u>passengers</u> landed gently on the ground," what does <u>passengers</u> mean?
 - villagers
 - ® riders
 - © animals
 - goats

- 8. Which word from the story is a compound word?
 - machine
 - B passengers
 - © balloon
 - nooftops

Advertisements give information to people about services or products. Read the advertisement shown below. Then answer the questions that follow.

McGraff's Memory Gum

Wouldn't you like to be smarter?

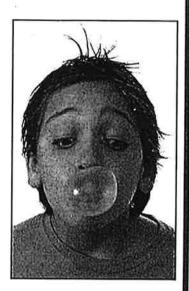
Well, now you can, with McGraff's Memory Gum. It's an outrageously new and amazing kind of gum that helps build your memory.

By chewing **McGraff's Memory Gum**, you will feel like a genius. It fills your mouth with flavor and your brain with memory power. Using new memory building technology, we have packed every stick of gum with ginseng. Ginseng has been used in China for thousands of years to improve memory. Now you can get its healthy goodness in a great-tasting gum.

We only use all natural ginseng in McGraff's Memory Gum. It tastes great and you know you are getting a great deal for your money. McGraff's is one of the leading manufacturers of gum in the country. Our Memory Gum is made the same great way that Dr. P. J. McGraff has made his best-selling gum for 30 years. Everyone wants to know how he makes his popular gum.

Once you try it, you'll never want to chew that boring regular gum again. And you'll impress all of your friends with your great new memory!

McGraff's Memory Gum comes in three flavors (cherry, grape, and apple). Buy it today and you'll never forget how much you love it!



Which statement from the advertisement is a fact?

- (a) Chewing McGraff's Memory Gum you will feel like a genius.
 - ® Ginseng has been used in China for thousands of years to improve memory.
 - © It tastes great and you know you are getting a great deal for your money.
 - Once you try it, you'll never want to chew that boring regular gum again.

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- Ginseng has been used in China for thousands of years to improve memory.
- © It tastes great and you know you are getting a great deal for your money.
- McGraff's Memory Gum comes in three flavors (cherry, grape, and apple).
- Why is the name McGraff's Memory
 Gum in large print at the top of the advertisement?
 - A It makes the picture of the boy look bigger.
 - It draws attention to the name of the gum.
 - © It reminds the reader that gum comes in lots of flavors.
 - ① It shows the reader that gum is fun to chew.

- Which of these is NOT a flavor of McGraff's Memory Gum?
 - A cherry
 - ® mint
 - © grape
 - apple
- In the phrase "Everyone wants to know how he makes his popular gum," what does popular mean?
 - Something that people like
 - ® something that blows bubbles
 - © something that is expensive
 - something that looks pink
- Which is true according to the McGraff's Memory Gum advertisement?
 - McGraff's Memory Gum is made in China.
 - The gum has been popular for thousands of years.
 - © Chewing Memory Gum will make you a genius.
 - Only all natural ginseng is used.

KCCT PRACTICE

Read all parts of the question before you begin.

Short Answer

On the McGraff's Memory Gum billboard, there are several examples of facts and opinions.

- a. List TWO statements from the billboard that are opinions.
- b. Explain how these TWO statements make customers want to buy and chew McGraff's Memory Gum.

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(w)

Kentucky Short-Answer Question General Scoring Guide

Score Point 2

You complete all components of the question and communicate ideas clearly.

You demonstrate an understanding of the concepts and/or processes.

的主题的联系的证据这些企业的实验的实验,并不是完全的特别和关系的。

You provide a correct answer using an accurate explanation as support.

Score Point 1

You provide a partially correct answer to the question and/or address only a portion of the question. You demonstrate a partial understanding of the concepts and/or processes.

Score Point 0

Your answer is totally incorrect or irrelevant.

Blank

You did not give any answer at all.

Lesson Practice | Part 2

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Jing Saves the Day

Jing's father was standing in the kitchen of their new home. Jing and his sister, Lan, and their parents had just moved to a small town in South America. Jing's parents were both doctors. Good doctors were needed here. Sometimes Jing and Lan went to work with their parents.

The town was very different from their home in China, but Jing loved it. Every morning after breakfast, Jing and Lan went for a walk in the forest behind their home. They swam in the lake every day. School was not going to start for another four weeks, so they wanted to make the most of their time off.

When they got to the lake that morning, Jing and Lan and their father went for a swim.

"I have to go to work now," said Jing's father after a long swim. "You two can walk home together."

On the way home, Jing and Lan passed a big tree with orange flowers.

Lan stopped. "Will you wait for me while I climb this tree?" Lan asked, a spark of adventure in her eye.

"Sure. But be careful," said Jing.

"I will!" said Lan.

Lan began climbing the big tree. Soon, Jing could barely see her through the leaves.

"Lan! Don't go too high," warned Jing.

"Don't worry. I won't," said Lan.

Jing heard Lan begin to make her way down from the high branches. Then he heard Lan scream. She came falling out of the tree and fell in front of him, landing on her arm.

"Oh no! Lan, are you okay?" yelled Jing.

"Oh, my arm. It hurts so much!" said Lan.

Jing could see that Lan was in pain. He told her to lie down flat on the ground. As she did, Jing could see that her arm was broken.

"What's wrong, Jing?" asked Lan.

"It's okay, Lan. You're going to be fine," answered Jing. He knew it was important not to panic in order to think of the best way to help his sister. She needed help quickly.

"I'll run and get help. You stay here," said Jing.

"No! Don't leave me alone!" yelled Lan.

Then Jing remembered some of what he had learned when he had gone to work with his father. He told Lan to lie still. He looked around on the ground until he found what he was looking for.

He found a long, thick branch. He broke it in half so that it was the right size. He carefully put it under Lan's arm and tied it with more of the vine. This would keep Lan's arm straight.

When Lan was able to get up, Jing helped her walk to their parents' office. When their father saw them walk in, he rushed over.

"What happened?" he asked.

"Lan fell out of a tree. I used a branch to keep her arm straight," explained Jing.

"Yes, I can see that," said Jing's father.

When Jing's mother arrived, Lan told her the story of how brave Jing had been.

"He never got scared or let me get scared. I think Jing should be a doctor when he grows up."

Jing smiled. He thought that sounded like a good idea.

- What is Jing and Lan's motivation 15, for swimming in the lake every day?
 - A. They don't want to go to work with their father.
 - B. They are looking forward to school starting in a few weeks.
 - C. They want to make the most of their time off.
 - D. They love fishing in the lake.

- What story event is MOST LIKELY the result of Lan's adventurousness?
 - A. Lan and Jing go swimming.
 - B. Lan breaks her arm.
 - C. Jing helps Lan.
 - **D.** Jing decides to be a doctor.

How does Jing react to Lan climbing the tree?

- 11. A. He encourages her.
 - B. He helps her.
 - C. He tells her to be careful.
 - D. He joins her.

What is the BEST description of what Jing is feeling in the following sentence?

He knew it was important not to panic in order to think of the best way to help his sister.

- A. Jing is calm.
- B. Jing is fearful.
- C. Jing is angry.
- D. Jing is impatient.

What does Jing learn about himself as a result of the events in the story?

- 19. A. He wants to make the most of his time off.
 - B. He likes swimming.
 - C. He is more adventurous than Lan.
 - D. He wants to be a doctor.

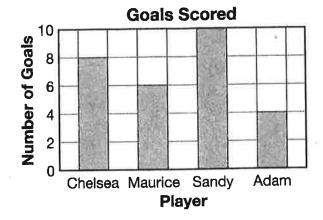
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Day 10

A	36 ÷ 6 =	8 + 1 =	45 ÷ 9 =	16 ÷ 8 =	35 ÷ 5 =
В	24 ÷ 8 =	27 ÷ 9 =	20 + 5 =	21 ÷ 3 =	8 ÷ 2 =
С	20 ÷ 4 =	42 ÷ 7 =	18 ÷ 6 =	14 ÷ 2 =	28 ÷ 7 =
D	56 ÷ 8 =	9 ÷ 3 =	3 ÷ 1 =	40 ÷ 8 =	12 ÷ 4 =
E	10 ÷ 2 =	48 ÷ 6 =	45 ÷ 5 =	0 ÷ 6 =	15 ÷ 3 =
F	7 ÷ 7 =	6 ÷ 2 =	18 ÷ 9 =	7 ÷ 1 =	32 ÷ 4 =
G	5 ÷ 1 =	35 ÷ 5 =	56 ÷ 7 =	5 ÷ 5 =	30 ÷ 6 =
Н	18 ÷ 6 =	15 + 5 =	18 + 2 =	72 + 8 =	2 ÷ 1 =
	30 ÷ 5 =	1 ÷ 1 =	21 ÷ 7 =	8 ÷ 4 =	0 ÷ 3 =
-	9 ÷ 9 =	28 ÷ 4 =	16 ÷ 4 =	12 ÷ 2 =	36 ÷ 9 =
J		27 ÷ 3 =	6 ÷ 6 =	6 ÷ 3 =	0 ÷ 4 =
K	8 ÷ 8 =	81 ÷ 9 =	0 ÷ 2 =	49 ÷ 7 =	36 ÷ 9 =
L	12 ÷ 3 =		9 ÷ 1 =	0 ÷ 8 =	14 ÷ 7 =
М	30 ÷ 6 =	32 + 8 =	9 + 1 =		
N	35 ÷ 7 =	16 ÷ 2 =	0 ÷ 7 =	42 ÷ 6 =	6 ÷ 1 =
0	45 ÷ 9 =	24 ÷ 4 =	10 ÷ 5 =	0 ÷ 1 =	12 ÷ 6 =
P	2 ÷ 2 =	0 ÷ 5 =	24 ÷ 6 =	40 ÷ 5 =	24 ÷ 3 =
Q	54 ÷ 6 =	27 ÷ 9 =	18 ÷ 3 =	25 ÷ 5 =	63 ÷ 9 =
R	64 ÷ 8 =	4 + 1 =	4 ÷ 4 =	0 + 9 =	4 ÷ 2 =
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T		54 ÷ 9 =	3 ÷ 3 =	40 ÷ 5 =	14 ÷ 7 =
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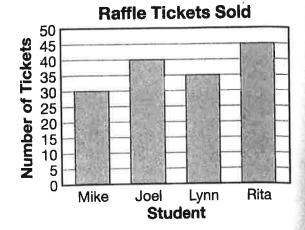
Choose the correct answer.

Use the bar graph for questions 1-3.



- 1. Who scored 4 goals?
 - O A. Chelsea
 - O B. Maurice
 - O C. Sandy
 - O D. Adam
- 2. Who scored more than 6 goals but fewer than 10 goals?
 - O A. Chelsea
 - O B. Maurice
 - O C. Sandy
 - O D. Adam
- 3. How many goals did Maurice and Adam score in all?
 - O A. 16
- O C. 10
- O B. 12
- O D. 5

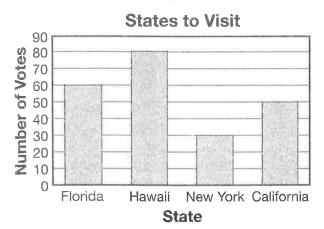
Use the bar graph for questions 4-6.



- 4. Who sold exactly 35 tickets?
 - O A. Mike
 - O B. Joel
 - O C. Lynn
 - O D. Rita
- 5. How many more tickets did Rita sell than Mike?
 - O A. 15
- O C. 45
- **B.** 30
- O D. 75
- 6. How many tickets did Joel and Lynn sell in all?
 - O A. 85
- O C. 40
- **B.** 75
- O D. 35

Use the bar graph for questions 7 and 8.

Eric asked some students about which states they would most like to visit. The graph shows his data.



- 7. How many students voted for Florida?
 - OA. 30
 - O B. 50
 - O C. 60
 - O D. 80
- **8.** How many fewer students voted for New York than Hawaii?
 - OA. 30
 - OB. 40
 - O C. 50
 - O D. 80

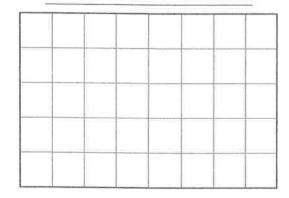
Short Answer

The table shows students' votes for their favorite fruits.

Favorite Fruits

Fruit	Number of Students
Apple	6
Pear	10
Orange	2
Grape	8

A. Complete the bar graph below to show the data in the table.Label all parts of the graph.

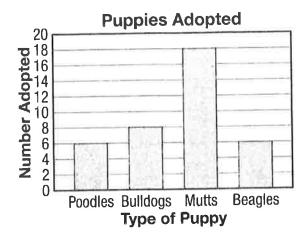


B. How many more students chose pears as their favorite fruit than apples?

Lesson Practice | Part 2

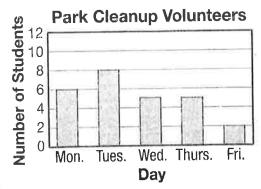
Choose the correct answer.

Use the bar graph for questions 1-3.



- How many poodles and bulldogs were adopted?
 - O A. 12
 - O B. 14
 - O C. 16
 - O D. 18
- How many more mutts were adopted than beagles?
 - O A. 24
- **C.** 12
- **B.** 18
- O D. 6
- How many more mutts were adopted than bulldogs and beagles combined?
 - O A. 2
- O C. 6
- OB. 4
- O D. 8

Use the bar graph for questions 4-6.



- How many volunteers were there on Wednesday and Thursday?
 - O A. 8
 - OB. 9
 - O C. 10
 - O **D.** 11
- 13. Which sentence is true?
 - A. More people volunteered on Monday than on Thursday and Friday combined.
 - O B. There were at least 10 volunteers in any two days combined.
 - C. Less than 10 people volunteered on Wednesday and Thursday combined.
 - O D. More people volunteered on Tuesday than on Wednesday and Friday combined.

14.	How r	many more volunteers were there on Tuesday than on Thursday?
	○ A.	2
	О В.	3
	○ C .	4

OD. 5

SHORT ANSWER

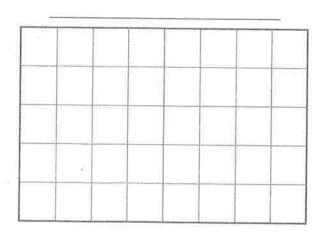
The picture graph shows the types of books that were borrowed from the library.

Borrowed Library Books

Type of Book	Number of Books
Mystery	
Biography	
Sports	
Classics	

Key: Each ≥ 2 books

A. Make a bar graph below to show the data in the picture graph.



B. For this data is a picture graph or a bar graph better to use? Explain your reasoning.

February Technology Activities

DECODE THIS VALENTINE

o Brittany Washburn



To My Secret BAE,

Happy Valentine's Day! WYD this weekend? I need to know ASAP b4 you make plans. A group of us are going sk8ing on Saturday and I want to c u there. Try to figure out who I am. Will you b my Valentine? L8r.

Xoxo, Your S.A.

February Technology Activities

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